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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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OLD-TIME HUSKING BEES.

Memory often takes an outing
From the present passing show
Spreads her pinions and goes scouting
To the scenes of long ago.
Back unto the fun and frolic
Of the rural sports and plays,
Pleasures charmingly bucolic
That were ours in younger days,
And the very chief of these
Were the country husking bees.

On the old barn floor we'd gather,
Boys and girls and older folks,
Hearts as light as downy feather,
Lips all ripe with rustic jokes
Air just sparkling with our laughter
As the gay hours onward sped
Until every cobwebbed rafter
In the shadows overhead
Seemed to quiver and to ring
As a high-keyed fiddle string.

Now and then the air was riven
With a shout 'tid wake the dead,
Telling that the fates had given
Some glad coiss an ear of red,
Then would come the kissing struggle
'Mid the husks upon the floor,
After which the girl would snuggle
To him closer than before,
Blushing to her finger tips
From the thrill born on her lips.

How the happy picture lingers
With us through the fleeting years
Of the way the toil scarred fingers
Snatched the jackets from the ears.
Of the flashing lanterns hanging
Round, and casting flickers o'er
Merry dancers who were banging
Dust from out the old barn floor
As the fiddler jerked his bow
Muscularly to and fro.
* * * * * * *
Every day I hear the singing
Of some dear old rural ode,
Melody of youth-days ringing
Through our mountainland abods,
And my loving glances wander
To that happy wifely face
That I learned to love back yonder
In that far east country place.
She is all the world to me;
Found her at a husking bee.

WHY IS A JELLY-FISH?

A WONDERFUL TALE OF JAPAN.

BY F. W. REMY.

You little children of today, who are so wise in school-room lore, may object to the title of my story, "Why is a jelly-fish?" I hear you say in scoffing tones, "Why, because it is, of course,—just like a clam or an oyster; it just is a jelly-fish?"

But I am going to give you the answer that the Japanese fairy-tales give to the brown-eyed little ones of old Japan. You know how very old Japan is—so it is quite likely that in her past history she would have seen the very beginning of many things; and she says that the jelly-fish was not always the helpless, quivering mass that you see lying helpless among the bright hued shells and shining pebbles on the seashore.

Years and years ago, when the world was very young, the Japenese fairy tales tell us that the jelly-fish was far more active and spry than any of his finny brothers; for he, besides his fins and tail, had tiny feet, which enabled him to walk upon the land with the utmost ease and grace.

I do not myself believe that his brain was very active; for I think that any fish—yes, even a clam—would today be wise enough to escape the horrible fate by which one silly jelly-fish ruined a whole race of active, agile creatures. For just see what happened.

The old king of the dragons, who had for many years been a cross, cranky old bachelor, fell in love with and married a beautiful young dragoness. So lovely was she, with sea green eyes, coral lips, and yellow hair, that it was no wonder the old king adored her. Great was the rejoicing throughout all the kindgom at the marriage festivities. Every fish that could swim, from the least to the greatest, came bearing beautiful gifts. But the clams and the oysters were considered in those days the wise men of the kingdom; and royalty even deferred to them, waiting for hours at a time for them to open their mouths on grave questions of state. So, they never left home, but received in great ceremony in their own domains. To them, attended by a long train of courtiers, composed of the finest scholars in all the schools of fish, went the dragon king and his winsome bride; and so everyone in Dragon Land welcomed the sovereign, and all was joy. But, alas! this happiness was too great to last! At the zenith of the honeymoon the sweet young dragon queen became mysteriously ill; and in spite of constant care from the best doctors in the realm, she pined away, and seemed about to die. One day, in a voice as soft as a fish's breath, she said to her husband: "in a dream I learned of what will cure me. Fetch me the liver of a live monkey, and your little periwinkle"—for so the king had often called her in a tender moment—"will get strong again." "The liver of a live monkey, periwinkle of my heart!" cried the astounded king. "Why, monkeys live far away, among the great forests on the land! They, poor things, cannot swim nor live in the water kingdom of the dragons! Heart's periwinkle you must be mad!"

Then the young queen moaned and sobbed: "Ah! it is true what mamma said. You never loved me! One little thing I ask, to save my life; and you will not give it to me. Go away! Disport among fairer and younger dragonesses!" In great distress the dragon king sought counsel among the scholars of the jelly-fish school, and, after listening to the strange fancy of their idolized queen, the bravest among them said:

"Listen, O dragon king! I will swim across the waters, and climb the forest hills; and so sweetly will I sing of the beauties and delights of Dragon Land that I will entice the monkeys from the tree tops, and they will all clamor to return with me. But I will choose the plumpest and the youngest and bring him on my back to your august dragonship."

"Do this," said the dragon king, and the choicest coral house, inlaid with pearl, and the most radiant dragoness in the kingdom shall be yours!" So the gallant jelly-fish started on his "Liver Quest." He swiftly swam across the water; and—fortune always favors the brave—just where he happened to land stood a grove of trees, and up in the top of one he saw a beautiful young monkey. He knew by the monkey's cheerful face, and the enjoyment with which he was eating nuts, that his liver was in good shape. So he commenced his beguiling talk:

"O Mr. Monkey, jump down from your tree!
Come, cross the beautiful water with me!
There shall you see a beauteous land,
Where fruit-trees and nut-trees grow stately and grand;
And man, who is always annoying you here,
That radiant country does never come near."

The monkey, entranced by this lovely song, forgot the ties of his home, and clambering quickly down from his perch, said: "I accept your invitation. Lend me your bathing suit."

"No," said the wily jelly-fish. "Jump on my back, and I will take you there. It is not fitting that a guest to my king should even wet his worshipful feet." Now you know how impulsive a monkey is, and also how clever. So it is no wonder that, after they had started, the monkey began to think and wonder if he had not been acting unwisely in trusting himself to this stranger. So he put on his most winning manner, and offering the jelly-fish his last nut, said: "How clever you are! You walk so beautiful on the shore, and swim with such ease in the water! If all your people are so smart, why should you care to take such a clumsy creature as I to your beautiful country." And now the jelly-fish, who had become very tired of carrying his heavy load, and also was not loath to show that his brain was quite as clever as his shell, felt that he could safely tell his real reason for taking the monkey on this journey. "Oh!" said he, in an airy manner, as he shook the salt drops from his tail and wiped the water from his eyes with one tiny foot, "Oh, I forgot to mention that, although Dragon Land is far more lovely than I have ever told you, your visit will be short. His majesty, the dragon king, really wishes for your liver, that it may be made into a medicine for his wife, the lovely young queen."

Now the shell of the jelly-fish was so thick in those days that he could not feel the shiver of fear that shook the monkey from head to tail, and the roar of the waters drowned the gasp of horror that the monkey gave.

He only heard him say: "I ask nothing better than to yield up my chattering, frivolous life for the sake of the queen of the dragons, the fame of whose beauty has mounted to the tops of our highest trees. But, unfortunately, I left my liver hanging on the branch of the tree in which I was playing. You see a good liver—and mine is of the best—is too precious a thing to carry about with one; and so I usually take mine out when I am playing, and only put it in when I am ready to go home. I am so sorry to ask you to go back for it. But, you see, I would be of no service to the queen at present, unless."—a sudden thought seemed to strike him,—"unless my heart, lungs, or brains would be of use. All I have is ners!"

"No," said the jelly-fish: "only a liver. We must go back for yours. I wish I had told you at first what I really wanted you for, but I had no idea you tree dwellers were so good natured." The jelly-fish was so ill-natured on the return trip that he chose the roughest course he could, and the monkey became very sea-sick before they reached the shore again.

"Now hurry up your liver!" called the jelly-fish, as the monkey bounded from his back as soon as they touched the shore of Monkey Land.

Up to the topmost branch of the tree climbed the monkey in less than no time; and then, after scrambling about in the branches, and making a great fuss, he called out: "I cannot find my liver anywhere. Some one must have stolen it, or perhaps my mother has taken it home to keep it safely for me. I will go and look for it; but you had better go home and tell your king about it, or he may be worried about you. Come for me tomorrow at this time, and I'll have my liver all ready and waiting for you."

Of course, you all know what the silly jelly-fish never dreamed of, that the monkey had no intention of giving up his liver for any dragon queen, and that he was chuckling to himself at the ease with which he had fooled the jelly-fish.

But the jelly-fish started off in high good humor, and hastened to the dragon king with a glad heart. What was his amazement, however, when, after telling the king all that had happened, he beheld his briny majesty fly into a fearful rage.

So wild with fury and disappointment did the king become that he called to his "officers of shell-fish law,"—the sword-fish and the whale, and bade them deal with the jelly-fish to the fullest extent of the law. "Away with this barnacle of stupidity! Beat him to a jelly! Let no bone, no smallest bit of shell, remain unbroken! May his feet, his fins, his eyes,—yes, and his liver—all become one shapless mass!"

So the officers seized him, and did as the king commanded; and that is why, at this late day, jelly-fishes have no bones, are nothing but a pulpy mass. And the dragon queen? Why, would you believe it? When she found that she could not have a liver from a live monkey, she simply made up her mind to get well without it, especially after she heard two young star-fish talking, as they glided past her pearl window one night, of the beauty and charm of a young dragoness who had just been presented to the dragon king by her match-making and farseeing parents.—Christian Register.

Australian Railroad Fares.

The railroads of Australia have never discovered that it is possible to take up tickets on the train, hence the passengers are locked in the cars to prevent any of them from stealing a ride, and when they arrive at their station are hustled out through a turnstile and held up for tickets.

OUR INCREASED EXPORTS

ONE OF THE RESULTS OF THE PROTECTIVE POLICY.

Along With Our Expanding Export Trade Comes a Large Gain in the Purchase of Foreign Materials Used in Domestic Manufactures.

One of the results of the restoration of the protective policy which free traders find great difficulty in explaining away is the marked increase in the imports of materials and products used in domestic manufactures. This class of commodities forms the major portion of the increase of $88,000,000 in the imports for the first eight months of 1899, as compared with the corresponding period of 1898. While the imports of the eight months ending with August are eighty-eight millions larger than the very low imports of the corresponding months of last year, the exports for the eight months exceed by about twelve millions the phenomenally high figures of the same months last year. It is probable that the exports of the calendar year 1899 will be the largest of any calendar year in our history, while the imports, though much above last year, are more than thirty millons below those of the corresponding months of 1897. It will be remembered that the first six months of 1897 were under the operation of the Wilson-Gorman free trade tariff.

In the growth of both imports and exports the manufacturers of the country have had an important part. Indeed, the increase in exports is almost solely due to the growth of exportation of manufactures, but for which the exports of the year would fall below those of last year. As to the increase in imports, it is divided between materials for manufactures and tropical food-stuffs which we are unable to supply from home production.

The exportation of manufactures in the eight months ending with August is $45,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of twenty-two per cent. During the eight months of 1899 the export of manufactures has averaged more than $1,000,000 per day, including Sundays and holidays, the total for the 243 days being $246,228,916, while in the same months of last year the total export of manufactures was $201,444,606. Of this increase in exports of manufactures, iron and steel forms the largest export item, the total value of iron and steel and their manufactures exported in the eight months ended with August being $68,008,071, against $52,925,082 in the corresponding months of last year. Cotton manufactures also show a gratifying increase, the exports of the eight months of 1899 being $16,861,022, against $12,877,088, in the corresponding months of last year, while the exports of refined or manufactured mineral oil amount to $35,744,586, against $31,353,657 in the corresponding months of last year.

In importations the increase is largely in articles used in manufacturing and the classes of food-stuffs not produced in the United States in sufficient quantities to meet local requirements. Most of these, whether material for the manufacturers or food-stuffs, are the product of tropical or sub-tropical regions. Crude rubber shows an increase from $17,496,291 in the eight months of last year to $22,971,396 in the same period of 1899; unmanufactured vegetable fibers, including hemp, sisal and jute, increased from $11,989,146 to $14,377,758, raw silk from $17,010,942 to $23,859,914, hides and skins from $27,748,084 to $32,606,820, while raw cotton, unmanufactured tobacco, lumber and chemicals used in manufacturing also showed an increase. In foodstuffs, cacao increased from $2,545,410 to $3,874,522, coffee from $38,748,448 to $41,632,301, fruits and nuts from $8,814,233 to $12,363,612, and sugar from $53,974,078 to $76,385,240.

The following table shows the increase in importations in the principal articles of foreign production used in manufacturing:

Articles.	Eight months, 1898.	Eight months, 1899.
Raw cotton	$3,614,441	$4,034,820
Tobacco	6,133,208	7,555,801
Fibers	11,989,146	14,377,758
India rubber	17,418,404	22,860,318
Raw silk	16,639,211	23,452,303
Hides and skins	27,748,084	32,606,820
Chemicals	28,683,139	29,993,655

The following shows the increase in importation of principal articles of foodstuffs:

Articles.	Eight months, 1898.	Eight months, 1899.
Spices	$1,588,947	$1,979,667
Cacao (crude)	2,545,410	3,874,522
*Tea	6,036,015	5,797,616
Fruits and nuts	8,814,233	12,353,616
Coffee	38,748,448	41,632,301
Sugar	53,974,078	76,385,240

*Tea, decrease.

What Ails McLeansboro?

There is prosperity in the country, but unfortunately it is confined to the men with money. Those without it have seldom, as a whole, been worse off. Even if they are employed the cost of living is great, so disproportioned to the scale of wages paid that they find it almost impossible to make ends meet. These men begin to anxiously ask what is to become of them.—McLeansboro Times.

We are sorry to hear that the laboring man of McLeansboro are in such a condition. Here in Benton they have work and seem happy and contented. In fact, it is hard to get hands when you want something done. This same report comes from almost every locality in the State, and we can't see what is the matter with McLeansboro. We are inclined to think that the only thing the matter is that Brother Daniels needs a dose of paregoric. Possibly he is vexed at having to change a five or ten dollar bill every time a farmer pays his subscription.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Clear Enough.

The laboring men who still cling to Bryanism should take into consideration this fact: When Bryan made his previous tour through the country they could go and hear him without losing any time whatever from the jobs they didn't have. Now every industriously inclined mechanic and day laborer will have to "lay off" from his job or miss the speech. The lesson is clear enough.—Indianapolis Journal.

GOVERNMENT REVENUES.

Splendid Showing of the Dingley Law Confounds Free Traders.

At the risk of appearing to display excessive brutality toward a foolish and ignorant contemporary, we invite attention to the Government finances for September. The revenues have been so large that the month probably will show a surplus of $7,000,000, and the first quarter of the fiscal year a surplus of more than $2,000,000.

Possibly our readers may recall that at the end of July, the first month of the fiscal year, we took the New York World to task for the most remarkable exhibition of stupidity about Government finances or the most reckless perversion of facts which we had observed in a long time. What the World did was to take the July deficit, and, using that as a monthly average of deficit, figure out and solemnly predict for the fiscal year a deficit of more than $100,000,000. At that time we explained to our ignorant contemporary that July deficits always were enormous owing to the excessive expenditures which the Government is compelled to make in the opening month of its business year. Also, we warned that Democratic organ, which is the fiercest enemy of the Dingley tariff and the most ardent champion of Aguinaldo, that the July showing was in reality a very fine one, as the deficit of that month was smaller than it had been for many years and that it boded well for the future.

The September figures show whether we were right or not, and they teach so emphatic a lesson that we are hoping that even papers so reckless or ignorant as the World may bear it in mind when discussing the tariff, Federal revenues and other questions of government and administration. According to the World, we should have had for September a deficit of more than $8,000,000, and for the quarter just ending a deficit of more than $25,000,000. The facts which hit the World in the pit of the stomach are that we shall have for September a surplus of $7,000,000, and for the first quarter a surplus of $2,000,000. Need anything more be said?—New York Press.

"It Is a Wise Child," Etc.

Uncle Sam—"What's the matter, little boy?"

Little Boy—"I'm looking for my father and mother. Nobody can tell me who they are."

Uncle Sam—"Never mind, little boy. In your case it isn't so much a question of parentage as of proper discipline and restraint. We'll look after you all right."

Has Lost Its Chance.

Colonel Bryan, like the funny man on the American stage, makes "local hits." When he is in the East, the heart of America's commercial life, he lets silver alone and talks on something more to the Eastern taste. When in the South among his silver-plated followers, he talks free silver. In the West he used to whang away on this one "silver string," but the prosperity of the West under a protective tariff and a gold standard has caused the silver tune to lose its charm for the Westerners.—Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune.

Educational Prosperity.

The return of prosperous times is reflected in the increased attendance at all the colleges in Michigan, including the University, where the advance contingent is twenty-five per cent. larger than last year.—Detroit (Mich.) Tribune.

DANGER IN THE "SOFT" DRINK

Tea and Pop Debauches Have Before Now Resulted Fatally.

Hard drinks have slain their thousands, but soft drinks have, nevertheless, contributed to the list of fatalities. Instances in proof of the danger which lies in wait for the unwary absorber of the latter class of potations are not wanting in recent revelations of the news columns. Not long ago a man departed this life in an eastern asylum because he was inordinately intemperate in the use of tea. An incautious colored man in Atlanta took a sip or two of a domestic concoction of alum and water. Shortly afterward he took a fit and gave up the ghost in great agony. A more recent case is that of the New York young man who died after a "pop" debauch. What small boy is a stranger to the manyhued delights of "pop"? It effervesces and tastes like branch water inadequately sweetened, but it has hubbled for long years without being suspected of homicidal tendencies. Until the fatal orgy of the New York young man its record for harmlessness was unbroken. This victim of the insidious "pop," it is claimed, filled his internal vacuum with seventy bottles of the dangerous fluid per day. And he kept on loading up at this rate for three days in succession! Of course when such a strain as this was put upon his containing capacity something had to pop; and so the "pop" drove the life out of him and he went hence. Such is the fate of those who have not the strength of mind to defy the tempter when he comes clad in the seductiveness of soft drinks. Not all have the physical strength to resist the inroads of the inordinate fizzicking to which these apparently innocuous beverages subject the human organism. If temptation comes to the thirsty to drink immoderately of tea, spiked lemonade or the colorful "pop," it should be stubbornly and persistently resisted, else the end will be certain and the denouement sad.—St. Louis Republic.

EVACUATION OF DUNDEE.

Inhabitants Fled In Panic When General Yule Abandoned the Town.

THE FUTURE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Significant Phrase in the Queen's Speech Proroguing Parliament—Looting by the Boers at Dundee—General Symons's Burial—Outcry Against British Officers Needlessly Exposing Themselves.

London (By Cable).—A newspaper correspondent who witnessed the evacuation of Dundee by the British under General Yule, and who remained in the town and was taken prisoner by the Boers, but who was subsequently released, sends the following additional details of the abandonment of the place:

Early Sunday evening the Boers shelled the British camp from batteries in two positions. The British retired out of range as quickly as possible, abandoning the hospital and a great quantity of stores. The townsfolk thereupon became panic-stricken and took to flight. They left the place on horseback and afoot, making their way through the darkness and heavy rain to Keker's Farm and Brown's Farm, several miles south of Dundee.

News reached Keker's Farm that General Yule had urged instant retreat to Ladysmith, as the Boers surrounded Dundee. Then ensued a pitiable panic. Three hundred persons, including women and children, plodded all night in the torrential rain over the sodden veldt. Some took refuge for part of the night in a Kaffir kraal. The rest went on to Umsinga, Greytown and Pietermaritzburg, to which places they were followed by those who had sought refuge in the kraal. The few persons who had remained in Dundee were startled when they found that the troops had gone and they fled hurriedly.

The Boers were swarming on the surrounding hills, especially Smith's Hill, on which they had been defeated Friday. They commenced shelling the hospital, from which a party with a flag of truce went and told Commandant Erasmus that British and Boer wounded were in the building. Commandant Erasmus expressed regret for shelling the place and immediately ordered the firing to cease. He said he had mistaken the Indian hospital attendants for soldiers.

At 10 o'clock a large number of Boer soldiers entered the town and there was a riotous scene. Then a more disciplined contingent entered and planted the Transvaal flag on the courthouse. They informed the few inhabitants that they would not be molested, adding that the Boers only needed provisions, but needed them badly. Subsequently there was a wild scene of looting. The stores were all broken into, the Boers taking the most incongruous mixture of plunder, ladies' clothing, parasols, etc. One burgher, in addition to a load of articles of every conceivable variety, succeeded in tying a bicycle in front of him on his pony.

The correspondent, who had been arrested, managed to get away, his guard, who had taken him outside the town, becoming drunk. The correspondent returned to Dundee to see the finish of the Boer occupation. By Tuesday they had appointed a town guard. The natives had relished the Kaffirs who had presumed to join in the looting. A proclamation was issued promising safety to those who remained, and, generally speaking, the Boers were well behaved.

The correspondent saw the funeral of General Symons. He was buried without a coffin, the body being wrapped in a Union Jack.

Meanwhile General Lucas Meyer was informed of the turn of events and he returned with the Boers who had been defeated on Friday to re-enforce Commandant Erasmus. In the afternoon the Boers entered the town in large numbers and securing more liquor they became excited and quarrelsome. Some paraded the streets singing "We are soldiers of the Queen," a popular song among the British troops.

The correspondent then obtained Commandant Bothe's permit to go free. He left on Thursday and reached Ladysmith on Saturday. He says that while among the enemy he learned that many of them were returning to their homes, having become tired of the campaign, which was not like what they expected.

The most important feature of the Parliament session was the Queen's prorogation speech, for it contains the assertion that the Transvaal is already part of her Empire. The phraseology passed almost unnoticed, but the sentence, "I trust that divine blessing will rest on the efforts to restore peace and good government to that portion of my Empire," cannot be taken to mean anything but that Great Britain regards the Transvaal as already reverted to her direct sovereignty. Another interesting point of the speech was that the war was referred to as "military operations."

The large number of British officers killed in the battles which have already taken place in Natal has brought out strenuous protests from many quarters against the ancient custom of British officers in refusing to take cover when under fire. From figures at Glencoe it is apparent that one out of every four men killed was an officer, whereas the organization exists upon the principle that to every twenty-five men there is one officer.

Admiral Sampson at Palmyra.

Visitors from all parts of Central and Western New York were in Palmyra, N. Y., a few days ago for the celebration in honor of Rear-Admiral Sampson, who was born in the thriving little town and where he spent many of his earlier years. The programme included the firing of a salute, a parade and review and exercises in the Presbyterian Church in the afternoon.

For a New Treaty With Spain.

Negotiations for a treaty restoring completely friendly relations between this country and Spain will begin soon in Madrid.

Prominent People.

Lieutenant Brumby of the Olympia is said to be the greatest smoker in the navy.

Efforts are being made to persuade the Emperor of Japan to visit the Paris Exposition.

Dr. Lewis Swift, of the Mount Lowe Observatory, California, recently received his ninth medal for astronomical discovery.

President Kruger's name is pronounced "Krooer" mostly in the Transvaal, but "Kreer" generally elsewhere in South Africa.

Nat Herreshoff, one of the builders of Columbia, has stated that he was satisfied with her work, but could try to design a better boat if necessary.

THE NEW MILK COMPANY.

Interesting Information On Its Plan of Operations.

The Contract Insists That the Farmers Whose Milk the Company Takes Must Become Stockholders.

New York City (Special).—Much interesting information about the Pure-Milk Company recently organized in Delaware to handle the milk of the Five States Association producers, came out at the recent meeting of the Association at Binghamton. The sales committee, in making their report, stated that the Pure-Milk Company proposes to issue $30,000,000 of stock, viz. 100,000 shares of preferred, par value $100, bearing seven per cent., and 200,000 shares of common stock. It is to start in with at least $2,500,000 cash, although this is not in the articles of incorporation. The milk for any given month is to be paid for on the 10th of the following month. Instead of giving a bond to secure such payments the company agrees to deposit with a trust company of this city $2,500,000. It is point out that this sum would be under the control of the directors.

A feature of the contract which the farmers have not generally understood and which is likely to prevent the smooth working of the scheme, requires the farmers whose milk the company takes to become shareholders in the company. The compulsory feature is thus arranged: During the first two years of the five years' contract the company is to deduct one-quarter per cent. per quart on milk received, and apply this money in payment of preferred stock. A farmer shipping three cans a day would thus have $109.50 deducted every year for this purpose. The company took the ground with the sales committee that in no other way could they be sure that the farmers would stay with them after the expiration of the five years' term. A representative of the American Agriculturist who was present tried in vain to secure the names of the capitalists who are backing the company. He did learn that some of the present wholesale milk dealers in this city are identified with the company.

Aside from this compulsory stock-taking feature, a weak point in the new enterprise lies in the fact that not more than fifty per cent. of the milk now coming to New York from points within a radius of two hundred miles is included in the Five States organization, so that, in supplying to the company the product it requires, a large amount of new territory must be entered—territory which is now turning its milk largely into butter and cheese. Whether the city market will not be disturbed by this new supply is an interesting problem.

CAPTURED TWO MOONSHINERS.

Revenue Officers Have an Exciting Hunt in Pennsylvania.

Altoona, Penn. (Special).—A posse of revenue officers, headed by Marshal Frank Campbell, of Fayette County, raided a moonshine distillery in Somerset County and, after a fight, captured two moonshiners. The officers entered the region by night and reached an illicit still about sunrise.

While they were engaged in destroying the apparatus and a large quantity of whiskey, three moonshiners, headed by "King" Bill Pritts, walked up the mountain. Without opening fire, which was returned by the outlaws, Henry Pritts and John Vey were captured in a rush of the officers, but King Bill fought desperately and though wounded twice managed to escape.

Bill, for whom a reward of $5000 has been offered, appears to bear a charmed life. This is said to be the fifteenth encounter with officers in which he has escaped. He is a giant in stature and of great personal courage.

YALE PROFESSOR LOCKED UP.

Charged With Peeping Through the Shutters of New Haven Homes.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—Frank H. Chase, tutor in English at Yale University, was arrested a few days ago and taken before the police court, charged with trespass. He was also charged with annoying families by peeping through window shutters. Dr. Chase is a member of the college faculty and is highly esteemed by his colleagues. The charge against Professor Chase is to be dropped, owing to the fact that Dr. Chase is suffering from mental overwork, and did not know what he was doing.

He will sever his connection with the college for a few months and take a complete rest before he resumes his position in the faculty of English literature.

DISPERSING BANDS OF BANDITS.

Ten Killed and Many Wounded Without Loss to the Americans.

Manila (By Cable).—Detachments of the Sixth Infantry have been engaged in dispersing bands of outlaws who have been operating in the island of Negros. Captain Simons struck a village of Tallanes, near San Carlos, and Captain Evans defeated another band, killing ten, wounding many and capturing twenty. There were no American losses.

Three Killed on a Hand Car.

Three men on a hand car on the Jacksonville and St. Louis Railroad, between Barnet and Atwater, Macoupin County, Ill., were run down by a passenger train and killed. The dead are John Norvell, George Cramer and Samuel Allen, members of a Quincy, Carrollton and St. Louis section crew.

Saddle Horse Sold For $3,000.

An incident of the Kansas City Horse Show just held at Kansas City, Mo., was the sale of Rex Bles, a two-year-old saddle horse, for $3000 to George Bernard of Colorado Springs.

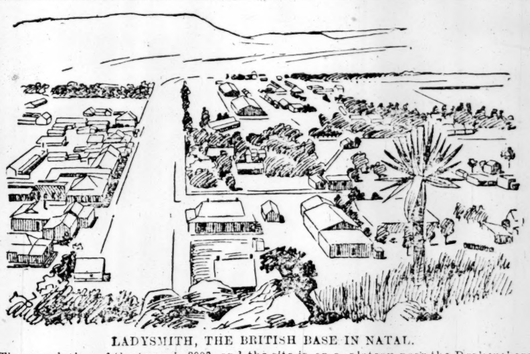
Cycling Notes.

A ride should not be undertaken without a complete tool-bag.

Thirty-nine miles 977 yards is the distance placed to the credit of a motor cycle in one hour, the rider being Osmont, of Paris.

No wood rim will stand indefinite exposure to mud and dust unless properly taken care of. It is always well to apply a good coat of varnish to the rims after a season's use.

Ohio wheelmen will present to the Legislature of that State a bill providing for sidepaths, similar to the New York law, which has been so conspicuous a success in practical operation.



LADYSMITH, THE BRITISH BASE IN NATAL.

(The population of the town is 3000, and the site is on a plateau near the Drakensberg range. The name was given in honor of the wife of Sir Henry Smith, the Cape Colony Governor, for whom Harrismith is named.)

FILIPINOS MEET DEFEAT.

The Americans Victorious in Two Sharp Encounters.

REBELS HOLD SPANISH PRISONERS

The Enemy Loses a Cavalry Leader, Four Officers and Several Guns—Insurgents Refuse to Surrender Their Captives—Lieutenant Gilmore a Prisoner at Bingat—Aguinaldo Has Arms and Supplies.

Manila (By Cable).—Three companies of Colonel Bell's regiment have had two encounters with the insurgents near Labam and scattered them. The insurgents left four officers dead on the field and eight men, and the Americans captured three prisoners and several guns. On the American side one man was killed and two officers and six men were wounded.

Captain French took a reconnoitring party beyond Labam after he had met the enemy and was reinforced by Major Bishop with two companies. The insurgents brought up cavalry reinforcements and there was a second fight, during which their leader, Major Salvador, was killed, and many were wounded and carried away.

Colonel Bell has a free hand around Bacolor. He has sixty mounted men scouring the country daily, and they are killing many Filipinos in skirmishes.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay dispersed a force of rebels who were engaged in constructing trenches beyond Santa Rosa. The boat was fired upon by a party of insurgents bearing a white flag. She is now aground.

Numbers of Chinese are coming to Angeles from Tarlac, paying the insurgents for the privilege.

There are about five hundred insurgents before Angeles. Two thousand rebels are at Bamban, five miles to the north.

General Bates has been recalled from San Fernando, and ordered to sail for the southern islands as soon as possible.

Major Ballance's battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry entered Cabanatuan, meeting with no resistance. The natives welcomed the Americans, shouting "Viva los Americanos." The insurgent troops had fled to the mountains.

The Spanish Commission which entered the insurgent lines a month ago with money to relieve the wants of several thousand military and civil Spanish prisoners returned to Angeles. The Commissioners report that they spent most of the time in Tarlac and vicinity, where there are some two hundred sick Spaniards in the hospital. The Filipinos ill treat and ill feed them, refusing to surrender them, as well as the other Spanish prisoners, in the hope of compelling Spain to recognize the independence of the islands.

There are fourteen American prisoners, the Commissioners say, at Tarlac, all of whom are well treated. Lieutenant J. C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who fell into the hands of the insurgents at Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, last April, where the Yorktown had gone on a special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison, is at Bingat.

Aguinaldo is said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition, and he is able to get plenty of rice from the northern provinces.

With the Spanish Commissioners came a large number of women and children, bringing a wagon train load of baggage. These are the families of eight prominent officers of the Filipino army, who recently applied to General Otis for permission to send their families to Manila.

FRIARS DRIVEN FROM GUAM.

They Were Opposing the Reforms Introduced by Governor Leary.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received a report from Captain Leary, the Governor of the Island of Guam, in the Ladrones, which has excited a good deal of interest among the officials to whom it has been exhibited.

Captain Leary soon learned that his authority as Governor was being subverted, and every one of the measures of reform which he proposed was being defeated by the hostile influence of the friars.

After exhausting all other means to overcome this influence, Captain Leary reports that he was obliged to notify half a dozen of the friars that they might have free transportation away from Guam, and he should expect them to avail themselves of the offer. That left but one friar on the island, and he was a man whose character and reputation were such as to convince Captain Leary of his fitness to remain.

Word has been received here of the further extension of civil administration in the towns adjacent to Manila. These include Pasig, Taguig and Pateros, where elections have been held under the direction of the military officials, in order to secure a full quota of native officers to carry on the civil affairs of the towns.

DEWEY TO BE MARRIED.

The Admiral Announces His Engagement to Mrs. William B. Hazen.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Dewey has announced to a few friends his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen, widow of General Hazen, formerly chief signal officers of the army. He died about ten years ago. She is the daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean and sister of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Mrs. Hazen has no children, and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about forty years of age, and is popular in the social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed.

Mrs. Hazen is in mourning for her only son, whose death by a fall from his horse about eighteen months since, plunged the family in deep sorrow. Young Hazen was his mother's idol, and it was feared the shock would kill her. Since then she has lived very quietly, dividing her time between Washington and her country place in the suburbs.

She owns the handsome residence on K street, recently vacated by Secretary Alger, one of the handsomest of West End residences.

Havana's Civil Governor Removed.

Rius Rivera, Civil Governor of Havana, was relieved from the duties of his office a few days ago after refusing to resign. Emilio Nunez has been appointed to succeed him. Neither Governor-General Brooke nor Senor Rivera will talk about the matter, but from other sources it was learned that Senor Rivera was a persistent obstructionist ever since his appointment. He criticised Brigadier-General Ludlow and generally made himself disagreeable to the Government.

$100 Fine For a Common Scold.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heuning, a resident of Carlstadt, N. J., convicted of being a common scold, was fined $100 by Judge Zabriskie. In passing sentence the Judge said: "If you ever come before me again on this same complaint you will not get off with a fine." Witnesses testified that for three years the defendant had continued to annoy her neighbors by swearing at them from her front stoop and back yard.

Accused of Murdering His Wife.

J. D. Sargent, of Machias, Me., was arrested in Wyoming on a charge of murdering his wife.

Brigadier-General Henry Dead.

Brigadier-General Guy Vernor Henry, U. S. A., who until recently was Military-Governor of the Island of Porto Rico, died at his home in New York City. Pneumonia was the cause of his death. General Henry's brevets for distinguished service in the regular army were many. General Henry is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter, Mrs. James W. Benton. One of the sons, Major Guy V. Henry, Jr., is in Iloilo. He was graduated from West Point in 1898, and is now Major of the Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Boers on Rhodesia's Border.

The Boers are concentrating strongly on the border of Rhodesia.

SUNK BY A STEAMSHIP.

Ferryboat Cut Down in Hudson River With Loss of Life.

About a Hundred Persons Were on Board—Some Passengers Swam Ashore and Togs Picked Up Many More.

New York City (Special).—The ferryboat Chicago, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was sunk in a collision in midstream in the North River with about one hundred passengers on board, at about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. Many persons lost their lives. The ferryboat was struck by the City of Augusta, of the Savannah Line.

As the crash came and the big ferryboat slowly began to sink from the weight of water that rushed in through the wound made by the steamship the passengers, who were in the lower cabins, rushed to the upper deck. From this point some of the more venturesome sprang into the water. They swam to the shore, where men on the piers drew them from the water.

Confusion was added to confusion by the fact that there were seven trucks on board, many with two horses each. The horses neighed and plunged, and were thrown down by the shock of collision. They struggled wildly, and fought to break over each other. The rush of the animals was such that the iron gates at one end of the boat were broken out, and several horses and wagons toppled over into the river, even before the boat sank.

In the midst of this indescribable confusion, the passengers, each for himself, was making every effort to escape what seemed certain death. There were cries of "Everybody take a life preserver!" and the frightened passengers did the best they could.

It seems almost a miracle that all on board were not drowned, so unexpected was the collision and so quick the sinking of the ferryboat.

Many were saved by clambering to the storm deck, where they remained until taken off by the Pennsylvania Railroad tug Chauncey M. Depew, with another tug and several small boats that soon gathered about. Men in these boats worked hard and bravely, and everything that could be done to save life was done.

John Enfield, an engineer, was one of the heroes of the occasion. He stuck to his post until the water was up to his arms and till the fires were out and the dynamos stopped. When the shock came he realized that many lives might depend on his coolness. He hoped that the boat would properly right itself in spite of its frightful careening, and even in that moment of deadly peril he knew that an engineer should remain at the engines ready to send the boat where it should go.

The water came rushing in, but he gave no heed to it, listening only for the sounds of signals from the captain. It swirled about him, rose above his waist, and not till then did he make any effort for his own safety, when he saw that nothing more could be done.

Captain Durham, of the Chicago, who was rescued, says that there were about one hundred persons on board, and that when the crash came they all grabbed life preservers. He says that more than a dozen tugs and boats were on the scene of the disaster in an incredibly short time and that their work of rescue was practically immediate.

Captain Durham says that he gave two whistles, signalling that he would go ahead, so that the steamer might go astern. There was no response, and the steamer crashed into the ferryboat.

C. E. Damon, who was on the Jersey Central ferryboat, corroborates the captain and says that he was loo

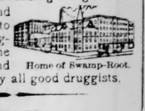
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

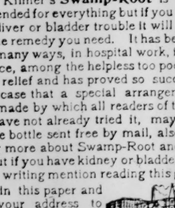
The Sword Walking Trick.

"I had a little party of Jap jugglers on the road in 1891," said an ex-theatrical manager, "and got on to a good many of their tricks. Most of them were surprisingly simple in reality, and one that I don't remember ever having seen explained was the feat of walking barefooted up a ladder of sharp swords. The swords were of the native straight bladed shape and were so keen that they would easily slice a handkerchief in two in mid air.

"Before sticking them through the uprights to form the ladder the head Jap always passed his thumb along the edge of each from hilt to tip. As he did so he drew out a narrow steel tape which was coiled on a spring in the handle. The tape had a hole in the end which caught on the point and held it in place, and it completely shielded the edge. After the walking was over it was quietly released as the swords were being taken out and flew up into the handle again. The weapon could then be passed around for inspection. Most people supposed that the Jap used some chemical to toughen his soles, but the truth was as I have stated."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Leaders of Low Prices.

We believe in doing FAIR SQUARE things to everybody; no better rule than this. It is the principal



THAT FLOATS FROM THE FLAG-STAFF of our businesr; the principle that is interwoven through every thread of our business fabric, its the principle that wins. We will take our chances for reward on our fidelity to this rule and rock bottom prices to all. Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Oil Clothing, Gum Boots Notions &c., &c.

J. A. Hooper & Co.,
THE LOW PRICE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or hereafter will leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

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F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

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when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

HOW TO HAVE PERMANENT PROSPERITY.

With the vast amount of raw material that our fields, forests and mines produce, there is no reason why this should not soon become the great manufacturing nation of the world, if we could keep meddlers like Bryan and his kind from interfering with our progress. At the present rate of increase in manufacturing it can only be a few years before all our food products will be required at home. The English market will then no longer affect the price of our wheat or corn. We shall send to market the crops of iron, wood and other material that nature has been piling up here for centuries, in the shape of highly finished products, and all the profit on it will be ours. We shall then have permanent prosperity—unless we weakly give the the management of our affairs over to those who wish to make some foolish experiment with them.

STILL COMING.

The time when prosperity began in this country was stated by Senator Allison in a speech at Bloomfiled, Iowa, October 20. Mr. Allison said prosperity commenced the day of McKinley's inauguration, and that all promises made by the Republican party had been fulfilled. The precise time of the turn toward prosperity was a little earlier than that mentioned by the Iowa Senator. It was when the count of the votes cast at the Presidential election of November, 1897, showed that Protection, sound money and everything else genuinely American and thoroughly safe and sensible were insured for at least four years to come. The very moment that assurance was made clear by the count of the vote prosperity began to arrive. It came slowly at first, but it has kept coming in grand style ever since, and apparently is not done coming.

OPININON OF GEN. LEE.

Gen. Fitxhugh Lee says he does not think the people of Cuba are fitted for self-government. He favors a protectorate by the United States or annexation. It is evident that the General will be among the most robest of the annexatists, before long. Everybody who has had a chance to learn anything about the Cubans knows that they are not fitted for independence. If the Unitsd States should withdraw its authority and let the people of the island set up a government for themselves there would be civil war in Cuba within a week.

CORNSTALK SYNDICATE.

The Cornstalk syndicate has been organized. The promoters have discovered that 100,600 tons of cornstalks have been going to waste—have rotted or burned—and a company with a capital of $50,000,000 has been formed which undertakes to rescue the cornstalks, make them worth $6 a ton, and save in the next twenty years $36,000,000,000 by producing cellulose, dynamite, glue, cardboard, paper and cattle-feed from the stalks.

Thirty United States Senators went out of office on March 4, 1899; thirty more will go out on March 4, 1901, and thirty more on March 4, 1903, the membership of the Senate being ninety. Of the thirty who went out last March, fifteen are Democrats, eleven Republicans, three silver Republicans and one Populists.

Senator Foraker says the advance in the price of farm animals in the United States during the last three years amounts to $800,000,000. It is but one of many such items piled up to the credit of the Republican party.

The enormous growth of our manufactured goods under the Dingley law is the sorest black eye that the Free-Traders' battered idol has ever received. They all made affidavit that it would be absolutely fatal to that trade.

As showing how prosperity has struck this country the Treasury announces that it is prepared to pay the interest beforehand on the bonds that mature next year.

Thanks to the wise policy of a Republican administration, the United States has good cause to generally observe Thanksgiving Day this year. What a difference in conditions since the Democrats went out of power.

Canada claims to have 30 per cent more forest area than either the United States or Russia. If intelligent forestry ideas prevail in this country the gap will not be allowed to widen.

Ex-Auditor George W. Sanderlin died at Washington City on Sunday.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

THE ELCTION.

The returns from the elections on Tuesday are not full. The Republicans have carried Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Iowa, Massachutetts, Kansas and Kentucky. New York City is Democratic as usual, but the Republicans carry the State. The Democrats win in Virginia, Maryland, Louisiana, Mississippi and probably in California and Nebraska.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

From an able article in the New York "Tribune" on the constitutionality of the proposed amendment in this State, we quote the following:

"By inserting in the proposed mendment the so-called 'grandfather clau e,' which exempts from the operation of both the illiteracy and poll tax requirements all persons having ancestors qualified to exercise the suffrage prior to 1866, the North Carolina Legislature plainly resorted to a discrimination forbldden by the XVth Federal Amendment, by the re-admission legislation of Congress, and by the term of the constitution ratified in 1868 as a condition of re-entry into the Union."

THE PRESIDENT'S STAND.

President McKinley not only means to stand up vigorously for the Philipine policy he announced on his Westtrip, but is willing and anxious to have the defense of the flag made the issue of the next campaign. He told a friend since his return to Washington, that his only concern was that the Democrats, taking warning from the growing popularity of expansion, would drop this issue, and attempt to force other issues to the front.

A party that thinks to strengthen itself by a cheating election law can learn something to its advantage by noting the present condition of the Kentucky Democracy.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine has reduced its price to twenty-five cents a single number and three dollars for a year's subscription, and at this low price its readers for 1900 will enjoy something more than seventeen hundred pages of the most interesting and important articles chosen from the whole field of foreign periodical literature. The November number of The Eclectic opens with a caustic criticism of the recent Women's Congress, written by a woman. It contains the last article contributed by the late M. Cherbuliez to the Revue desDeux Mondes, in an excellent translation; the Quarterly Reviews's review of Mrs. Oliphant's Autobiography; M. Claretie's important and suggestive comparison of Shakespere and Moliere; the first of Lady Broome's charming budgets of Colonial Memories; a timely article on the literature of Golf, and a great variety of essays, sketches a papers, bits of criticism, a story or two, readings from new books, and other attractive features The Living Age Company, Boston, Publishers.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon hea and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discoverep a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first does that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N.C. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3, 1899

President McKinley, Secretary Hay, and Secretary Root spent an hour in conference with the members of the Phillippine Commission—Admiral Dewey, Prof. Schurman, Col. Denby and Pro. Worcester—at the White House, during which the members of the Commission gave a verbal outline of their preliminary report on the Philippines. At the close of the conference President McKinley requested the Commissioners to put their prelimiaary report in writing at once, in order that it may be made public. The report will be unanimous in recommending that the United Stetes retain the Phillippines permanently, as essential to the commercial development of the islands and the extension of American commerce in the far East; it will also show that this government is not responsible for the beginning of hostilities with the Filipinos and that at no time could we have honorably withdrawn from the islands after occupying Manila. The President is naturally pleased that the opinions of the members of the Commission should be identically those held by himself, which have been the basis of his policy in dealing with Philippine matters, but he is not surprised, because his position is the only logical one that could have been taken under the circumstances.

Since it became known in Washington that Vice President Hobart's condition was hopeless there have been many expressions of sympathy and sorrow. Mr. Hobart had endeared himself to all who came in contact with him as few men in public life have done, and no one has felt more sadder than the President, who loves Mr. Hobart as a brother. Since his illness took a dangerous turn hourly bulletins have been received at the White House. It is no disrespect to Mr. Hobart that there should be much talk in Washington of his successor as presiding officer of the Senate. In a month Congress will meet, and the first duty of the Senate will be to elect a president pro tempore to preside over its meetings. Senator Frye, having previously held the position and proved himself a model presiding officer, the opinion is general that he will be elected, unless he declines the honor, which his friends do not expect him to do.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department this week for the construction of the six armored cruisers provided for at the last session of Congress. The bidders were, Morgan, Bro., & Co., Seattle, Washington; William R. Trigg & Co., Richmond, Va.; Fall River Engine Co., Braintree, Mass.; Burlee Dry Dock Co., Richmond, N. Y.; Neafie and Levy Ship and Engine Building Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Townsend and Downey, New York; Columbia Iron Works, Baltimore, Md.; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal.; Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., and Lewis Nixon, Elizabethport, N. J. Congress fixed the limit of cost for each of these cruisers, exclusive of armament, at $1,141,800, and provided that not more than two of them should be built in one establisment. The bids are all within the limit. The time mentioned in the bids for the delivery of the completed vessels varies from 21 to 30 months. In view of the increase in the price of all kinds of steel the bids are considered very satisfactory.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He write: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her face and head, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength, Only 50 cents. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist. Guaranteed.

THE TWELTH CENSUS.

Qualifications, Duties and Compensation of Census Enumerators,

As a matter of interest to a number of inquiries, we snbjoin the following relative to the census, viz: Qualification, Duties and Compensation of Census Enumerators:

* * * One of the duties imposed by the census act upon supervisors is the designation of suitable persons to be employed, with the consent of the Director of the Census, as enumerators within their respective districts. It is further provided that such persons shall be residents of the enumeration districts for which they may be appointed, and that they shall be selected solely with not reference to their political party affiliations.

The appointment of enumerators will be made with reference to physical activity and to aptness, neatness and accuracy in writing and in the use of figures. The census requires active, energetic persons of good address with the pen. Only satisfaction to the government or profit to themselves.

Each person seeking appointment as census enumerator must make a written application to the supervisor for the district of which a resident, giving the christian name and surname in full; whether a citizen of the United States or not; present legal residence; sex and coloror; age; place of birth; the principal facts of education and of professional or business experience, including a statement of all national, State, county or municipal offices held at any time; nature of present occupation, if any; previous experience in census work; physical condition and knowledge of English and other languages. This application must be made in the hand-writing of the applicant throughout, and must be certified to as such.

The enumeration required by the census act will begin on the first day of June, 1900, and must be completed within two weeks in all cities for which 8,000 inhabitants or more were reported it 1890, and in all other districts on or before the first day of July next thereafter.

It will be necessary for each enumerator, before entering upon his duties, to receive a commission, under the hand of the supervisor of the district to which he belongs, and to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully perform all the duties required of him under the law.

Under the provisions of section 7 of the census act, the enumeration in June, 1900, is restricted to inquiries relating to the population, to mortality, and to the products of agriculture and manufacturing and mechanical establishments, and, by the same section, the schedules of mortality and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments may be withheld from the enumerators, in the discretion of the Director of the Census. In no case, therefore, will the schedules of inquiries to be made by the census enumerators exceed four in number, and in this respect the work of the enumerators at preceding census.

The compensation to be paid to enumerators is fixed by section 16 of the act of March 3, 1899, and a minimum rate of two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death, fifteen cents for each farm and twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry is provided for all suddivisions where such allowance shall be deemed sufficient. In other subdivisions where higher per capita rates are to be paid, according to the difficulty of enumeration, the maximum rate will not exceed three cents for each living inhabitant, three cents for each death, twenty cents for each farm, and thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry, while in subdivisions where per diem rates are established, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations pertinent thereto, the compensation allowed to enumerators will not be less than three nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours actual field work each. Except in extreme cases, no claim for mileage or traveling expenses will be allowed to any enumerator, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the Director of the Census.

Any enumerator who, without justifiable cause, neglects or refuses to perform the duties of his position, after accepting, any person not authorized to receive the same, any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, will be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars as provided in section 21 of the census act.

From Neighboring Counties.

COLUMBIA:—Mrs. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, O., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. Kohloss, has returned home.—Mr. Spence Wynne, of Bay, N. C., has received an appointment as brandy gauger.—Mr. S. A. Norman, one of our most prominens young men, tells us that he expects to engage largely in fishing this season. He has our best wishes for his success.—We can't hardly understand how it is that if our boys who live and were raised here play a game of cards or take a toddy before breakfast some of our lady friends have considerable to say about it, but if a stranger comes here he may get drunk, gamble for cigars, go hunting on Saturday night and get in after sun rise Sunday morning and he is a perfect gentleman in every respect according to the estimation of some of our friends. Will some one explain this for us?—Court last week did not adjourn until Friday evening. There were an unusual number of cases on both dockets.—I. M. Meekins esq., of Elszabeth City, was here last week attending Court. He appeared in a number of cases.

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EDENTON:—The work on the Cotton Factory is progressing.—Dr. E. J. Griffin, dentist, hae opened his office in the ryoms over the express office on King street.—The ladies of St. Poul's Church will give a Chrysanthemum Tea and Bazar at the Court House, Thursday evening, November 9th, beginning at 5 o'clock.—Rev. G. N. Cowan, assisted by Rev. M. Newton, pastor of the First Baptist Church Goldsboro, N. C., are holding a series of meetings here.—Mr. J. L. Caldwell, who entered Wake Forest College at the beginning of its present session was stricken with fever from which he died a few days ago. He was studying for the ministry, and was in his 26th year.

—0—

HERTFORD:—On the 1st inst, Miss Nellie, the charming daughter of Sheriff A. F. Riddick, was united in wedlock to Mr John R. McMullen. —A new paper is about to be started here by Messrs C. Hornaday and E. C McCall.—Henry Blount, the popular lecturer, will appear at the Court to-morrow night.

—0—

MANTEO:—Improvements are still going on.—Court this week was of short duration. It opened on Monday morning and adjourned in the evening.—Miss Bertha Coffield has been employed as Assistant Teacher at the Academy.—Messrs W. H. Dixon and E. N. Ankertell are putting up a Factory to manufacture Paints, etc.

A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

Mrs. Bargane—Haven't you got a toothache, John?

Mr. Bargane—No, my dear. Why?

Mrs. Bargane—Oh, I am so sorry that you have not. I bought a new toothache cure today at a bargain, and I wanted you to try it.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

What to Say About the Baby.

The wise bachelor who is called upon to compliment the new heir of his wedded friend can make himself popular by declaring with emphasis, "Well, that is a baby." There is no gainsaying that. It isn't a bit complimentary and sounds like strong praise.—Philadelphia Times.

Rare Devotion.

"Do you think Dolly's fiance loves her?"

"Indeed he does. Why, he went and made love to that pretty Allbright girl, just to give Dolly a chance to cut her out."—Collier's Weekly.

Hon. Patrick Henry Winston and Mr. Joseph Bird Winston, his son, arrived in Windsor Saturday night. They will spend some time with Mr. Francis D. Winston. Mr. Winston is the brilliant Attorney General of the Stats of Washington, and has been in bad health for some months. He came here seekingrest and recreation among old friends and old scenes.—Windsor Ledger.

The mill at Shiloh was stopped by eel. They were making their way from the mill pond to the river and were caoght in the turbine wheel. The small ones passed through without difficulty. Some of the larger ones were cut in pieces in the attempt and finally so many large ones found their way into the wheel at the same time that it stopped turning.—Tarboro Southerner.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Lake Drummond Canal

OPENED

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water Co., wish to give notice that the Old Dismal Swamp Canal route between Norfolk and Elizabeth City is now open for business, and that a tug boat will leave every other day except Sunday, commencing August 28th, making trips as follows: Leave Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Canal Co. insures nine feet of water at present time between the locks, and in a few weeks they will have ten feet of water in the canal. The company has dredged fifteen feet in depth for a distance of three thousand feet below the lock at Deep Creek. They have also made deep water below South Mills lock, in the waters of the Pasquotank River. The Canal Company has dredged the old Turner's Cut to the depth of ten feet at low water. Thus far the Canal Company can insure a sufficient depth of water.

The Canal Company would not at present guarantee a safe passage between Norfolk and Elizabeth City for boats drawing more than seven and a half feet of water, as the Pasquotank has one shoal place, and Deep Creek at low water has not more than seven and a half feet at the present time.

The government has appropriated money to deepen and widen Deep Creek, and also to deepen and straighten the waterway of the Pasquotank River. This work is to commence at once. The company in the mean time intend to improve and widen the canal; and in the near future the Canal Company believes that that they will have a canal and waterway between the points named that cannot be excelled in this country.

J. S. SANFORD, V. P.

Information can be had at the office of A. M. Marshall Tug Boat Office Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va.

Information as to where to leave or receive freights, and of the boat's landing place can be had a Hathaway Bro.'s corner of Main and Water, streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Everybody SURPRISED OVER OUR FRESH ARRIVALS

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DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

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We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

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54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

TERMS CASH.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

BY mutual consnl, the partnership heretofsre existing between R. A. Kohloss and W. D. Cooper, doing a livery and general merchandise business at Columbia, N. C., under the firm name of Kohloss & Cooper, has been dissolved. Mr. R. A. Kohloss assuming all the liabilities of the late firm. All parties indebted to the said firm will please pay same to him.

R. A. KOHLOSS,
W. D. COOPER.

Oct. 17, 1899

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest?
Will you invest it?
If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain.
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Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

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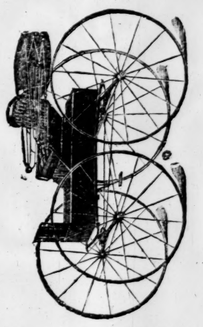

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	CASCARETS increase the flow of nutritious nourishers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild bottle-like effect on the baby, thus the mother gets safe laxative for the baby.	BOOK FOR MOTHERS
PURELY VEGETABLE	CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral or other poisonous drugs. They are made of the active principles of the herbs used and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.	CASCARETS stimulate the liver. They tone and invigorate the whole system. They act on all kidneys of the stomach and bowels of the entire child.	PLEASE THE CHILD
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, so prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently and according to directions will be found to cure any case of constipation. If not treated they will cause fevers, sickness, or produce chronic ailments that may ever afterwards cause trouble.	CURE GUARANTEED
LIVER STIMULANT	CASCARETS tone the stomach and liver and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	CASCARETS are for sale by druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merits. If not found the most pleasant to take, 5c and forever after in health. Don't risk delay.	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

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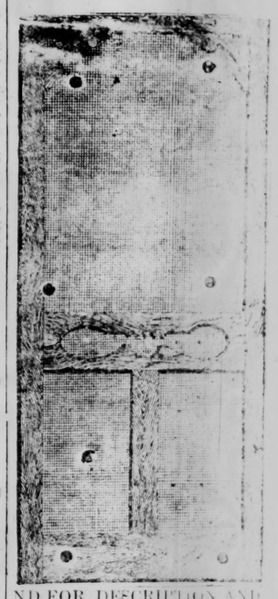

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Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Union Chapel, Z. H. Perry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lucie Pierce, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

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Masonic: Lenoir Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Flagg, W. M.; J. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Gilbert, J. W.; C. G. Barnar, T.; W. M. Upton J. D.; B. F. Spence, Tre. J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and H. Gray, Stewards; A. C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows. Achorez Lodge No. 14; Clay Forezman N. G.; W. H. Zoellee. V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

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Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Goerkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; E. M. Cook, collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter. T. B. Wilson, Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrel, jr. Sagamore; S. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanga, C. of R.; R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

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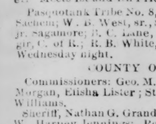

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Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, November 9th 1899.

Consider well before acting.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

What means the stoppage of the work on the "Jackson" road?

The peanut, turnep and sweet potatoe crops are unusually good.

The Oyster tonnage tax has has been reduced to two dollars a ton.

A patent has been granted to W. F. Beasley, of Plymouth, for an Electric tire.

The traffic through the Canal is rapidly increasing, vessels passing through North and South.

According to Dun's Weekly Review of Trade failures have never been smaller in any month than in the month just past.

We are sincerely glad to learn that Hon E. A. White, of Belvidere, who has long been seriously ill, is now on the way to recovery.

For the information of persons expecting to apply for appointment for Census Enumerator, we publish, in another column, a synopsis of the requirements, etc.

Mr. J. Midgett, of Tyrrell, made a shipment of squirrels on Tuesday. They were killed in his neighborhood and is thought to be the first ever shipped from this section.

As the reports come in it appears that the late storm was more disastrous on some parts of the coast than was that of August. Quite a number of coasting vessels were lost

A subscriber, having moved, on writing us to direct the paper to his new address, adds, "I prize the CAROLINIAN very much. I consider it one of the best papers in North Carolina."

The Cotton Gin of Mr Thomas J. Murden, a few miles in the country, was destroyed by fire one night last week It is thought to have been the act of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $600; insurance $300.

Since the consolidation of the Norfoik & Southern and the Virginia Beach & Southern Railroads the wharf of the latter here at the foot of Fearing street has been discontinued and the steamers will hereafter land at the wharf of the former.

According to the Astronemers on next Wednesday night, the 15th inst, there will be an unusual great display of meteors; that the best time for observation will be from midnight till dawn, and that a similar display will not occur again for thirty three years.

A colored preacher named John Lofton was arrested at Wintal, on the 1st inst, by Mr. Charles A. Banks, United States Deputy Marshal, for passing counterfeit money. He was brought here and lodged in jail to await the action of the Virginia authorities.

Last week we published the President's Thanksgiving proclamation: this week we publish that of the Governor. They are both well conceived and admirably expressed Devoid of cant, they recite causes and reasons for thankfulness among all the people.

The Elizabeth City Basket Factory is a new industrial enterprise started by two of our enterprising young men, Messrs G. R. Fearing and W. B. Hollowell. Their Factory is located on Mathews street, in the Fearing building. They manufacture truck and splint baskets- Success to them.

The CAROLINIAN is opposed to the scheme of the Democratic machine to continue in power in this State: it is opposed to the adoption of a constitutional amendment which it is satisfied is unconstitutional; it is opposed to an election law that is a fraud on the honest voters of the State. It is an assumption of arbitrary power by a ring of politicians who are unscrupulous enough to violate the pledges by which they gained office and power.

The three masted schooner Roger Moore, from Boston for Brunswick, Ga., was stranded one mile South of Big Kinnekeet Life Saving Station on the 31st ult, at 7:30 p. m. The crew, 7 men, were all rescued by the heroic efforts of the Big and Little Kinnekeet Life-savers.

—Since the above was in tyye Mr Wm. Appt, one the rescued men, called at this office and requested that the thanks of the crew of the stranded schooner be tendered to Captain A. T. Gray, Keeper, and the life-savers for the prompt rescue and kindnes shown.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

The Turkey is an American bird and will be served this year with expansion sauce.

Steel is king, corn is king, cotton is king, and the rest of the roya family in America are too numerou to mention.

Capt. Frank N. Hussey, o'Gum Neck, died on the 13th ult, aged 54 years. He was a native of Maine, but located in Tyrrell county twenty years ago. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

To "A Reader" we have this to say: If the producer is charging higher prices for his products and selling large quantities of them the transaction necessarily involves the ability of the consumer to pay those prices. That is the case to day. The manufacturer and jobber and retailer are all making more money than a few years ago, because the great majority of people who do the buying of the country have more money to spend.

Here are some of the terrible things which, according to a country exchange, are likely to betall a delinquent. Last week a delinquent subscriber said he would pay on Saturday if he lived. He'dead. Another, "I'll see you to-morrow." He's blind. Still another one said: "I hope to pay you this week or go to the devil." He's gone. There are hundreds who ought to take warning by these procrastsnators and pay up their subscriptions.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners on Monday, as there are a number of cases, including one for murder, for trial at the regular term of Court on the 3rd Monday in December, 36 jurors were drawn, as follows:

H. C. Markham, F. M. Newby, C. C. Bailey, Stephen Williams, J. J. Russell, B. S. Armstrong, L. L. Hayman, D. S. Davis, H. G. Ballance Levi E. Temple, F. C. Morgan, Manliff Godfrey, D. A. Morgan, Ja's W. Price, A. A. Small, J. R. Stokely, Theodore Fletcher, C. D. Ives, W. P. Pritchard, J. B. Ferebee, D. M. Simons W. F. Barnes, Israel Perry, Peter Pritchard, Jno. G. Sharber, Philip Pritchard, N. J. Williams, Ferbert Pappindick, D. R. Murden, R. F. Simpson, L. E. Chapman, Jos. G. Owens, J. B. Blades, H. W. Brite, Wm. Speight.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of egant styles.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:33 and will set to-night 4:54 o'clock.—Some men only look sober when they are full—The sidewalk on Road street from Main to Burgess street is being paved with brick.—Some men are too stingy to entertain a doubt.—Mr. Jerry Wilcox and wife, of Salem, have moved to Elizabeth City. Mr. Wilcox has been appointed storekeeper of a Distillery in Camden.—A cigar box becomes a cigar lighter when one is taken out of it.—We acknowledge a pleasant call the other day from Capt, D. M. Pugh and wife, of Rodanthe. Mrs. Pugh had been on a visit to her brother, Mr. J. A. Hooper, on Dry Point.—Where there is a will there nearly always will be found a way.—The sloop M. A. Green is on Scott's Ways for repairs.—Shakespeore truly said:

The purest treasur mortal times afford
Is spotless reputation; that away,
Men are but gilded loam, or painted clay.

—The old Zimmerman Opera House, now owned by C. H. Robinson, is being remodled and fitted up for two store rooms.—Pride is said to be a woman's salvation and a man's damnation.—Mr. Will Crawford, who is now in the employ of the Standard Dry Kiln Company at Indianapolis, Ind., is on a visit to his old home here.—When you think you are chasing the devil around the stump he generally knows he is chasing you.—Mrs. W. W. Griffin, who has been off on a several months' visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Temple, at Denver, has returned.—"What's in a name?" a certain citizen asked. "In your case, nothing. I'm told it is all in your wife's name," was the reply he got.—Mr. J. B. Fearing has made changes in his buildings on Poindexter street between the old Opera House and Short Bridge, by remodeling and fitting them up for shops and stores. A great improvement in that locality.—The Versifier thus speaks of the "Practical Politician":

Let none his open nature doubt,
The wondering world awakes
To hear his generous grief about
The other side's mistakes.

—The green grocer and the grass widow are not as verdant as they sound.—On the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Luptin, on Martin street, by Rev. R. C. Beaman, Mr. B. S. Davis and Miss Lela Shallington, both of Tyrrell, were united in the bonds of wedlock.—"Do you feel timid about asking your husband for money?" a certain married young lady was asked by her father. "No, pa; but sometimes he seems to feel kind of timid about giving it to me," was her reply.—The steamer Norman L. Wagner is on Willey's railways undergoing repairs.—A woman's smile is sometimes more dangerous than her frown.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick, pastor of the Baptist Church, spent a portion of the past week at Durham assisting in a protracted meeting there.—Take away the egotism of some folks and nothing but skeletons would remain.—The owners of dogs will do well to hurry up and pay the Corporation Clerk for the tags required by the Ordinance. The time having expired, notice has been given that all dogs found without tags shall be killed by the proper officers.—When Silicus asked, "What do you consider the the greatest enemy of mankind?" Cynicus replied: "The match-making mamma."—

An ill wind certainly does some good,
For old Jack Frost's chilly nip,
Is freezing the lively germs
And is driving out the grip.

—Mrs. Nellie Baxter, who has been visiting friends in Wilmington, has returned home.—Life is the quarry out of which we must carve and complete our character.—We acknowledge a visit on Saturday from our staunch Republican friend ex-Representative G. C. Daniels, of Wanchese. He was accompanied by his neighbor, Mr. Wm. S. Hooker. They informed us that the late storm did about as much damage in their locality as did the hurricane of August.—Brass makes a bigger noise than brain, for which it is often mistaken.—It was Goeth who wrote:

If thou hast yesterday thy duty done,
And thereby cleared firm foot[illegible] for to-day,
What ever clouds make dark to meet[illegible] row's sun,
Thou shalt not miss thy so[illegible] tar way.

—Facts are said to be stubborn things, but they do not seem to be very much in the way of some people.—Gregory's Rice Factory is operating nicely. It does its work perfectly. His Grist Mill will be ready for grinding early in December.—Love that has nothing but beauty to keep it in good health is short-lived and apt to have ague fits.—Mr. J. W. Graves, Mail Agent on the steamer between Norfolk and Baltimore, spent a couple days at home the past week,—The following is an illustration of a similarity and yet a difference:

There's a church bell in the steeple,
There's a choir belle in the choir;
The first to worship calls the people,
And the second calls them to admire.

—Carpenters were never so busy here as now.—Rev. Dr. Johnston being out of the City, the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, was occupied by Rev. P. W. Melick.—There were a number of cases in the Mayor's Court the past week, resulting in additions the Town treasury.—At the meeting of the Aldermen on Monday night it was decided to curb and pave Poindexter street from Burgess street to Church street. The work is now in progress.—The four first buildings North of Short Bridge on West side of Poindexter street are to be moved a couple of feet further back. Mr. Joseph Pritchard has the contract.—Burglars are prowling about.—Miss Minnie Albertson is teaching at Nixonton.—Mrs Mattie Leary is off on a visit to Edenton.—Judge Starbuck will hear the Shannon-Lamb case in Chambers to-morrow.

HOME BAKERY.

At the Home Bakery this week: Mince, Apple, Lemon and Pumpkin Pies; Large and Small Cakes always on hand or your favorite made to order. Saturday we will have, besides our usual display, Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Nut Cakes and Saratoga Chips. Try our home made Mince Meat, best in the city. 163 Road street, 'Phone 109.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Whereas, the people of the Republic have long been accustomed to set apart one day in each year as a day for public thanksgiving and rejoicing for the blessings of liberty and the gracious care of divine providence.

And, whereas the year through which we have just passed has been one characterized by great industrial and civic prosperity.

And, whereas, it is fitting and proper that the people should turn aside from their usual employments and render thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for His manifold blessings to them.

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the Commonwealth of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, appointing and setting apart Thursday, the 30th day of November, 1899, as a day of public and general Thanksgiving, and recommend to all our people that they lay aside the cares of their secular employments and assemble in their respective places of public worship to render thanksgiving and praise to God for the blessings of the past and to emplore a continuation of his mercies to us as a people.

I recommend that at the several services held upon this day thus set apart, our people endeavor to remember their less fortunate fellow citizens who are dependent for the comforts of life upon the benefactions of public and private charity by contributing of their means for the assistance of these unfortunates.

Done at our city of Ralesgh, this 3d day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and in the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of our American Independence.

By the Governor,
DANIEL L. RUSSELL.
BAYLUS CADE, Private Secretary.

He Fooled the Surgeon.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed, but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world 25 cents a box. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

A Heroic Life-Saver.

The Department has recently awarded to Rasmus S. Midgett, surfman No: 4, of the Gull Shore Life Saving Station, on the coast of North Carolina, a gold medal for "extreme and heroic daring" in saving life. Mr. Midgett's performance is, according to Mr. Kimball, Superintendent of Life Saving Secvice, one of the most heroic that has ever come to his knowledge.

Patrolling his beat about 8 o'clock one morning he came upon several cans of lard, which had evidently been cast up by the sea, and other evidences of a wreck. Urging his horse forward, he started to find it, and about three miles from the station he heard voices calling for help. Dismounting, the surfman ran in the direction of the cries, and soon descried a ship close to the shore, on which were several people. There was no time to summon help; so, shouting to the men to stand ready to jump into the sea, Midgett watched his oppertunity, and as s on as the great breakers receded he called to a man to leap; then, springing into the mad waters, he dragged him up the beach before the next breaker could overtake him. He repeated this action until seven of the ten men were saved. The three remaining were so exhausted that they were unable to help themselves, but undaunted at the great danger, Midgett went out to the wreck, pulled the half drowned creatures from it, and dragged them bodily up the beach, at a risk of their lives as well as his own.

The report from the superintendent of the station speaks most admiringly of Midgett, and comments upon his unassuming character, noting the fact that he seemed not to think he had done anything especially meritorious. "I expect to die in the harness," said the brave surfman, "and there is no knowing when it may come."

Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Standard Pharmacy, COR. ROAD & FEARING STS.

DEALERS IN CHOICE DRUGS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES.

Prescriptions Carefully Compoundee by a Registered Pharmacist.

MELICK.

MATTINGS.
Straw and Cotton Warps, the largest stock of New Goods in town. Patterns the Choicest and Prices the Lowest.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
Good Values in stock and the Dobson line of Samples to select from. You have a Phildelphia Stock at your disposal. We will Cut, Match, Make and Lay your carpets.

WINDOW SHADES
to suit you in Color, Style and Price. A very good one made of Oiled Linen with Fringe, on Spring Roller at 25 cents.

WALL PAPER.
Our stock is large and carefully selected. Prices Guaranteed and comparison desired. Samples sent.

FURNITURE.
We are the Oldest Dealers in town. If you do not know what we can do for you come and see.

MELICK, WATER ST.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Revival services are in progress at Mt. Lebanon church.

J. W. Barrington opened school in Nixonton township Monday.

We understand that arrangements are being made to organize a new band here.

The Emancipation Committee are trying to get things in shape for the celebration.

A genuine cake walk was held in Samaritan Hall last Friday night

M. D. Spellman has been in the city this week resting from his pedagogical labors in Currituck.

Charles White has removed his confectionery business from the corner of Road and Shephard streets to a new and nicely fitted up building on South Road street.

Rev. W. H. Gregory and Miss Mary Williams were united in matrimony last week.

Mrs. Sarah Fagans, who has been spending several weeks with relatives here returned Saturday to her home in Plymouth.

Mrs. Fannie Cale has been quite ill at her home on South Road street for several days, but now is considerably improved.

A man named Ed. Markham died last week at his late residence on Shannon street. The remains were taken to the country for burial.

Mrs. Anna Blount, who has been spending some time with her daughter here, returned to-day to her home at Edenton.

J. D. Long, of Newberne, has been in the city for the past few days.

The State Normal School library was increased last week by the addition of about forty new and useful books.

Prof. Simmons, of Newberne, a blind musician, has been in the city this week giving a series of interesing concerts.

Rev. S. P. Smith attended the Presbyterian Synod at Newberne last week.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

The State Colored Normal School, OF ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

Offers excellent advantages to the youth of the Colored Race to receive thorough and practical training in the fundamental studies of the English branches The school aims to educate and train both sexes for teachers. Pedagogics, History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Drawing and Vocal Music are included in the course of instruction. Every teacher should know these branches, Tuition for the regular course is FREE. Board, Fuel, Lights and Room range from $5 to $7 per month. The Fall Term will begin

September 4th, 1899.

Diplomas issued by State Superintendent Mebane will be granted to persons who complete the course of instruction. By the opening of the session $25 worth of good books will be put into the School Library and some repairs done on the building. Catalogue on application.

P. W. MOORE, A. M., Principal.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats. Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully, J. W. ROBINSON, No. 175 S. Road S

Corn, Oats and Country Produce.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON.
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Finds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven, MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. CASTORIA.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out of paper and send it to us and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell at a high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent our special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $7.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP HEAD CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn what are reliable concerns. THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE. THE LATEST AND BEST DESIGNS OF STYLE. Made by the best makers in America, from the best material money can buy.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, [illegible] closed, head dropping from sight to be used as a center table or desk, the other open with full length leaf for use when sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, [illegible] beveled and decorated rubber cushioned finish, finest nickel trimmings, [illegible] carter, adjustable treadle, genuine Swedish iron stand, [illegible] head, positive four motion feed, self threading [illegible] shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bobbin winder, [illegible] wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved tension, [illegible] perfect drop stitch, [illegible] head is handsomely decorated in gold and nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the highest running, most durable and most [illegible] machine made. Every known attachment is furnished free, also [illegible] instruction Book telling just how to operate and how to do any kind of fancy work. A 20 Years' binding guarantee with each machine. [illegible] $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $35.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent $15.50 AND RETURN OUR $15.50 if at any time within three months after you are in receipt of machine you are not satisfied. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable as we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Educate FOR A Situation. Book-Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

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Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY., For circular of his famous and responsible

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY

Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.

Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $[illegible]. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy [illegible]. The Kentucky University [illegible] awarded graduates. Literary [illegible] No vacation. Enter now. [illegible] In order to have your letters [illegible] address only, WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For every million inhabitants in Russia there are only ten newspapers and journals of all sorts.

Southern Railway's Service for the South.

This popular route announces for the coming winter season the usual improved service between New York and the South, via Washington. Four through trains daily are operated from New York, giving the most perfect through Car Service. Dining, Library and Observation Cars are operated on its Limited trains the year round. This route is the most picturesque through the Southern States. If you are thinking of taking a trip South, to Florida, Cuba, Texas, Mexico or California, call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

The proportion of Latin students in elementary schools has increased.

Findley's Eye Salve Cures

Sore eyes in 3 days; chronic cases in 30 days, or money back. All druggists, or by mail, 25c. per box. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

The proportion of female to male teachers is increasing in England.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —Mrs. W. PICKETT, Van Sicklen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1895.

The class of 1903 at Harvard contains over 500 students.

"Duly Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

A Progressive Barbarian Monarch.

The King of Somaliland is in London to promote the interests of his domain. His subjects are chiefly half-naked barbarians, but he is highly cultured, speaking English, German, French, Italian and Spanish. The purpose of the Emir Soliman—for so he calls himself—is to civilize his people, an end for which he seeks British aid in the development of Somaliland. He confesses that five years ago he was with the Dervishes, fighting against England, but he has since become king, and has come to the conclusion not only that the British are not only to be supreme in Africa, but also that they ought to be, because, to use his own words, they are "the great people." Coffee, corn, ostrich feathers, sheepskins, gum, india rubber, ivory and mines of silver and gold are all, according to the Emir, to be had in Somaliland; but there are no engineers, no machinery, no capital, and he wants these.

Didn't Know Whether to Believe Him

A story is being told in Boston which concerns the Governor of the Commonwealth, of which the city is the pride.

A teacher of a kindergarten at which young Roger Wolcott, Jr., is a pupil, recently asked her pupils to tell her the name of the present Governor of Massachusetts. When no one volunteered the information she said:

"Roger, can't you tell me?"

But he did not know, and so she said:

"Roger, when you go home tonight ask your papa to tell you who is Governor of Massachusetts, will you?"

He promised dutifully. The next morning when she asked if he could now tell the name of the Governor, he said:

"Well, papa says he is; but he is always fooling so much that I don't know whether to believe him or not."

WOMEN do suffer!
Even so-called healthy women suffer!
But they are not healthy!
The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a century in overcoming the suffering of women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?

MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was down-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont, Mich., Box 748, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, can say that I am cured. Your Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine."

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS · GIVEN · AWAY ·

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

Island Seen Three Times in 160 Years

Among the places visited by the German exploring ship Valdivia, recently returned from the Antarctic Ocean, was Bouvet Island, which, although discovered in 1739, is known to have been sighted only twice since and until the Valdivia's visit had not been seen for more than seventy years. The island is the summit of a volcanic mountain rising 3000 feet above the sea. Its crater is entirely covered with ice, which caves down in a steep wall to sea level. It is about 1800 miles west of south from the Cape of Good Hope.

A 50c. Calendar For Two 2c. Stamps.

If you will send 4 cts. to J. P. Lyons, Art Publisher, 9 Murray St., New York, he will mail you a beautiful screen Calendar for 1900, size 11x16 inches, in 3 panels, lithographed in 11 colors and gold. New York stores charge 50 cts. for Calendars as good

The "Blasting" Was Good.

"The guides who pilot visitors about in Norway," said a tourist who has just returned from a summer spent in that picturesque land, "are a pleasant, intelligent set of men. They have had so many associations with English and American travellers that they speak our language fairly well, and are always on the alert to pick up new words. Sometimes this desire leads to funny mistakes, too. While exploring some of the wild and precipitous cliffs one day with my guide, we came upon a spot which looked like an abandoned quarry.

"'What is this, Karl?' I asked; 'have they been getting out stone here?'

"'Yes, sir,' he answered; 'it is where some time ago they have been shooting the rocks.'

"Oh, yes; blasting, I said, smiling, and Karl's quick ears caught the new word for 'shooting.' I heard him murmuring it to himself two or three times afterward.

"The next day our journey brought us into a large tract of magnificent forest. 'Karl,' said I, 'there ought to be fine hunting here in the season.'

"'Yes, sir,' was the prompt reply, 'very good hunting.' Then, with the air of a man who seizes an opportunity, he added proudly, 'Indeed, it is near here, sir, that we blast many bears.'"—New York Tribune.

What Makes a Perfect Fleece.

Many persons interested in the natural history of the sheep do not clearly understand what density of the fleece means. Wool, as it exists in the fleece, is valued as to quantity and quality. Quality depends on length and closeness of the fibres. The latter is the density of the fleece. This depends on natural peculiarity, and exists in a remarkable degree in certain breeds and in families of these. Pure Spanish Merino wool has about 45,000 fibres on a square inch of skin. The finest and densest wool is on the shoulders. A perfect fleece will be even in fineness from the shoulder to the thigh, of nearly equal length of staple on the back over on the sides from the shoulder to the thigh, and equal in density on the shoulder and back from loin to loin. The sheep is the most impressive of all the domestic animals. The selection of the father of the flock is thought so important that experts are employed to select rams.

Madrid, Spain, has at present thirty-six daily papers and 123 weeklies. Two of the daily papers have a circulation of over 100,000 copies.

Clarinda, Iowa, has an insane asylum which cost $1,000,000. It is said by experts to be the finest building of the kind in the country.

DISASTER TO THE BRITISH.

Two Regiments and a Mounted Battery Surrounded and Forced to Surrender to the Boers.

WERE LED INTO A TRAP.

Fought Bravely and Sustained Many Casualties, But Had to Capitulate.

General White Reports the Loss and Says He Alone is to Blame—Sent the Men to an Untenable Position—Irish Fusileers, Tenth Mountain Battery and Gloucestershire Regiment Captured by Boers—How the News Was Received in London—More Troops Ordered to South Africa—General Buller's Arrival at the Cape—Canadian Force Sails.

LONDON (By Cable).—A disaster which it is impossible to disguise or minimize has at length befallen the British arms in South Africa. The capture of two regiments and a battery has appalled England and demonstrated what has been clear to dispassionate observers since active operations began—that the burghers are good strategists as well as splendid fighters. Three times in succession they have deceived the British officers by retreating and have turned what ranked in this country as British victories into practical reverses.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE, V. C.
(He assumes all responsibility for the disaster to his army at Ladysmith.)

General White's dispatch telling of the disaster says:

"I have to report disaster to the column sent by me to take position on a hill and guard our left flank. The troops in these operations to-day—the Royal Irish Fusiliers, No. 10 Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire Regiment—had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

"A man belonging to the Irish Fusiliers and employed as a hospital orderly came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors, who asked assistance to bury their dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed the plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and am alone responsible for that plan. No blame can be attached to the troops, as the position was untenable. The list included forty-two officers, one newspaper man and two battalions of troops."

The prisoners captured include Staff-Major Adye, one lieutenant-colonel, six majors, five captains, twenty-nine lieutenants, a chaplain and a newspaper correspondent named Hyde. Five of these are wounded.

The number of men captured is estimated at 2000.

From the scanty advices received, it seems tolerably certain that the disaster was a simple repetition of the battle of Majuba Hill, though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the guileless British fly. In fact, the whole engagement of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert, who skillfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official dispatch shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

General White conceived the idea of driving the Boers from Tintwainyoni Hill, seven miles out, which General Joubert made an ostentatious show of fortifying on Sunday. The Boer commander left a force sufficient to draw General White on, while the mass of the Boers he moved stealthily round the British right, to deliver a flank attack and to endeavor to cut off General White from Ladysmith. The British commander succeeded in beating off the attack, but only with great difficulty, and during the turning movement his troops suffered from a flanking fire.

Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics, which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe, and now the loss of two fine regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for the Boers in that cunning by which Boer tactics are conceived, and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men into obvious traps, further disasters must be looked for.

While minor reverses were not wholly unexpected, no Englishman ever dreamed that anything like the staggering blow General Joubert delivered threatened the British arms in South Africa.

The loss in effective men must be appalling to a General who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about a fifth of its total strength, and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who, once again, have shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of superior order.

The disaster cost the British, besides the men lost, six seven-pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is already stronger than imagined, the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation, and in Gloucestershire and the North of Ireland, where the captured regiments were recruited, the blackest gloom prevails, families awaiting with beating hearts the names of the slain and wounded, which are fully expected to reach a high figure. Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements.

Pitiful scenes were witnessed in the streets of London. Men stood stock still in the crowded streets scanning the pages of the extras. Having read of a reverse such as does not exist in the memory of living British subjects, the men set their teeth and walked on with hardened troubled faces, while women wept and several who feared themselves to be personally bereaved by the disaster fell hopeless and helpless into the arms of friends.

At the Government offices no effort was made to conceal the feeling of dismay prevailing. One official said:

"It is inexplicable, and I am sorry to say that its moral effect is inestimable. We have lost heavily in many wars, and have had regiments almost wiped out, but to have regiments captured, and by the Boers! It is terrible!"

The manliness of General White's avowal that it was his fault has awakened the deepest sympathy.

An official of the War Office said:

"It is more likely due to the craze of our younger officers to distinguish themselves, obtain mention in dispatches, and earn the Victoria Cross than to the fault of that splendid Indian veteran General White, in spite of his pitiful avowal."

A dispatch from Simons Town says the prison ship Penelope is being fitted for the reception of Boer prisoners, and that the first-class cruiser Powerful is expected to leave Durban shortly, presumably to convoy the prisoners to Simons Town.

Colonel Murdoch, of the First Royal Dragoons, of which regiment Emperor William is honorary Colonel, received this message on the eve of the departure of the Dragoons for South Africa: "I bid farewell to the regiment. May you all return unscathed and well. WILLIAM I. R." The message is commented upon politically as showing the Kaiser's friendliness for England.

CANADIAN TROOPS EMBARK.

Scenes of Enthusiasm Mark Their Departure For South Africa.

QUEBEC (Special).—The Canadian contingent for South Africa, 1000 strong, sailed amid scenes of enthusiasm. Shortly after noon the men were called together on the review ground, and were addressed by the Governor-General, Premier Laurier and others.

Lord Minto, in the course of his address said: "The people of Canada witness the departure of the contingent with full hearts, but they want to see the Maple Leaf well to the front, and they will all be ready to welcome the men with open arms when they return.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that it was not a war of oppression in which they were going to take part, but a war to establish an equal standard of justice and liberty, and that if they did their duty, as he knew they would, they would fully discharge the obligations of Canada to the Empire.

GENERAL BULLER AT CAPE TOWN

Crowds Lining the Route Cheer Him When He Lands There.

LONDON (By Cable).—One announcement was received by the British with unfeigned satisfaction, namely, the arrival of General Buller at Cape Town.

General Buller's reception there was most enthusiastic. He was welcomed by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, after which they both entered a carriage and drove to the Government House, escorted by mounted police and mounted volunteers. There were wildly cheered throngs of people lining the route. There were cries of "Avenge Majuba!" and wild cheers for the General. General Buller's face was impassive as he returned military salutes for the cheers.

CALLING OUT MORE RESERVES.

British War Office to Fill the Places of the Killed, Wounded and Captured.

LONDON (By Cable).—The War Office has wired General Buller that three extra battalions and one mountain battery, with reserva men, will start for the Cape within a few days. These men will fill the places of those who have been killed, wounded or captured.

The War Office has decided to call out for permanent service the first-class reserve men of the Suffolk, Essex and Derbyshire regiments and the Sherwood Foresters. The first battalion of these commands will be immediately mobilized for service in South Africa.

People Accept Boer Annexation.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Colonial Office has received a dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, saying that, so far as he can discover, the people north of the Vaal River accept the alleged annexation of part of Cape Colony by the Boers as a fact.

M'KINLEY AT RICHMOND.

President Attends the Christening of the Torpedo Boat Shubrick.

RICHMOND, Va. (Special).—The torpedo boat Shubrick was launched in the presence of President McKinley, many members of his Cabinet, Governor Tyler, of Virginia, and an immense number of persons. The christening was marred in some of its features by a heavy rainstorm.

The residents and visitors who came to witness the launching and see the President were enthusiastic. They cheered the President's words on the union of States and the present prosperity of the country.

The President's train arrived on time, and as it started through the suburbs of the city the howitzer battery fired a salute. At Elba station, in the West End, where the President debarked and took a carriage for the Jefferson Hotel, he was welcomed formally by Mayor Taylor, and replied briefly.

When the party was driven to the shipyard the President was cheered warmly along the route. At the yard an immense crowd had assembled. The President, having been introduced from the stand by Mayor Taylor, delivered an address.

At the end of the President's speech Secretary of the Navy Long was introduced by the Mayor, and spoke briefly.

The launching was a great success, the boat being christened by little Miss Carrie Shubrick, of Rocky Mount, N. C., great grandniece of Commodore Shubrick, with the usual formalities. It was a side launching.

Woman's Executioner Dies Suddenly.

Thomas Shepperd, who died suddenly at New Brunswick, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year, from a stroke of paralysis, sprang the drop when Bridget Durgan was hanged in 1863. She was executed for the murder of her mistress, the wife of Dr. Corieli, of New Market.

Died in Boiling Sorghum.

While James M. McCullough and his family were making sorghum near Porteau, Indian Territory, two small children of the family accidentally fell into the vat of boiling molasses and were scalded to death.

Lynched a Negro in Kansas.

"Gus" McArdle, a white bartender, was shot and killed, and in less than two hours his supposed murderer, George Wells, a negro miner from Scammon, was swinging to a telephone pole, the victim of a mob, which had forcibly taken him from the jail at Weir City, Kan. Before the rope was placed about his neck Wells admitted he was with the man who shot McArdle, but denied that he had done the shooting.

Camp Meade Will Be Abandoned.

The heirs of the Young estate, on whose farm near Middletown, Penn., Camp Meade is located, have been notified by the War Department at Washington that the camp will be abandoned.

Three Persons Die in a Fire.

Fire in the Webstor House at Montreal, Quebec, caused the death of three persons, the probable fatal injury of a fourth, while half a dozen others sustained minor injuries. The dead are Joseph E. Wilson, bailiff, Sherbrooke, Quebec; John Benhow, Ottawa, and Jane McCoon, an employe of the hotel. There were about forty guests in the hotel at the time, and most of them escaped in their night clothes.

Woman Dies Aged Nearly 103.

Mrs. Phoebe Williams died at New Bedford, Mass., aged 102 years and eleven months. Her father lived to the age of 110 years.

Boer-British War Notes.

Boers have captured 1500 mules.

The British are not using the dum-dum bullet.

British officers at Ladysmith make observations from a war balloon.

The German corps has been restored by the Boers to its original strength of 600 men.

The Boers have been thanked officially for their kindness to the British wounded at Dundee.

Lord Rosebery has predicted that England will suffer many losses like that of General Symons before she will sheathe her sword.

The War Office at London has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out.

Krokodilepoort has been occupied by the Boers and the railway bridge there has been destroyed.

The Legislative building at Durban, Natal, has been transformed into a hospital for the Boer and British wounded, who will be treated alike.

There can be no doubt that the Boers either have studied the theory of tactics with remarkable success or are commanded by skilful European officers.

It is reported from both Hamburg and Metz that British recruiting officers are busy engaging German under-officers for service in South Africa, offering $100 per month.

The mines are still working at Kimberley, where there are provisions enough to last nine months.

The feeling of the French-Canadians is said to be so strong against the British that less than 100 of them are to be found in the contingent of 1000 men which has sailed for South Africa.

Colonel Yule, who was made a local general in command of General Symons's troops at Glencoe after the latter was wounded, has been promoted to the grade of major-general.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has granted the request of Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Transvaal Government, that he be allowed to cable to Pretoria asking for details as to the Boer losses.

LOST IN THE HURRICANE.

Lumber Steamer Colwell Wrecked and Only One Man Saved.

HIS DESPERATE FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Captain of the Wrecked Vessel Picked Up at Sea—Clung to Wreckage For Twenty-two Hours—The Crew Were Drowned—Difficult Rescue of the Sole Survivor—Vessel Split Amidships.

CHARLESTON, S. C. (Special).—The steamship George L. Colwell, bound from Fernandina, Fla., to New York City, with 300,000 feet of lumber and a crew of twelve men, was wrecked in the hurricane twenty miles north of Charleston. Captain John H. Gaskill was the only man to escape. He was brought to Charleston, bruised and ill, on the Clyde liner Navahoe, from New York City. He was picked up fifty miles from Charleston, after having drifted for twenty-two hours on a raft of lumber. Seven members of the crew were lost when the steamer was split amidships by the storm and five others were drowned a short time later.

When the Colwell left Fernandina the winds were light and variable. On Monday morning, however, the storm broke and continued to grow in fury. The squall was heavy and Captain Gaskill tried to make for Lookout Light, but lost his bearings. There was a cross sea and the ship could not be managed. At 4 p. m. on Monday the engines were choked and the pumps refused to work. A drag cornucopia and then a forty-fathom anchor failed to hold the vessel and she surged and wallowed in the trough of the sea. The gangs at the buckets could do nothing.

While working to save the ship a high sea came rushing down, sweeping the deck load, smokestack and cabin, and drowning seven members of crew. A moment later the vessel was smashed in two amidships and the men left were tossed into the water. They made frantic efforts to gain places of safety on the wreckage. Captain Gaskill, seeing no others, got on a bit of driftwood and hugged it. He was knocked off, however, and bruised by a driving stack of lumber, though he swam for other rafts and fought desperately for a hold. Time after time he was washed off, to find another raft. For twenty-two hours he struggled with the sea. He got cold and weak and had given up all hope of rescue when he was found by the Navahoe and picked up.

Captain Gaskill is unable to give the names of all the crew. Those he remembers were William Murray, chief engineer; Christopher Rockfeller, assistant engineer; William McKenzie, steward; Charles Oliver, second mate and Nielson, first mate. The crew shipped from New York City. The wife of Captain Gaskill resides at Hoboken, N. J. The Navahoe came up to the wreckage of the Colwell and Captain Staples told the men on the lookout to watch for survivors. In ten minutes Gaskill was found with the glass.

The Navahoe steamed near and a small boat was sent out to pick him up. The storm was wild and rough. The small boat was pulled from the steamer, but it was caught and dashed hard against the iron sides of the vessel. The boat was smashed and life lines were thrown the crew. After this the Navahoe steamed nearer to Gaskill and he was taken in with lines. He is ill and weak, but not in a dangerous condition. No other signs of life could be found around the wreckage.

The Navahoe had a hard voyage, but weathered the gale without loss or damage. Captain Gaskill was caught in the August hurricane, but managed to escape harm.

The George L. Colwell was built at Bay City, Mich., in 1880. She was 154 feet long and measured 447 tons. She carried 330,000 feet of yellow pine in her hold and on deck. Her crew consisted of Captain Gaskill, two mates, two engineers, two stokers and six deckhands.

THE PARTITION OF SAMOA.

Dual Control to Replace Tripartite Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The negotiations for the partition of the Samoan Islands are going on rapidly and officials here would not be surprised if the final agreement is reached in the near future.

The discussion which is going on in London, with the co-operation of the authorities here and in Berlin, has brought out certain essential features on which all three Powers—Great Britain, Germany and the United States—appear to be agreed. At the outset it is said that the determination was reached that the tripartite government of the group should come to an end, and not more than two powers, and preferably one, should govern the islands. It seems to be accepted generally that the United States would be one of the two powers to be represented, and that the island of Tutuila, on which the harbor of Pago-Pago is, naturally would fall to the lot of the United States. It is understood that the British authorities fully coincided with this view, and that while the Germans seemed to regard it favorably it was left open for more mature approval by the Berlin authorities.

In conceding this island and harbor to the United States account was taken of the fact that if an agreement was reached on that point it still would be for the United States Senate to give its approval to the arrangement. One of the remaining islands, Upolu, is of much value, while the other, Savaii, is practically valueless.

STRENGTH OF OTIS'S ARMY.

The Philippine Corps Will Number 65,725 by December 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The annual report of Adjutant-General Corbin to the Secretary of War was made public.

General Corbin sums up the military forces now in the service of the United States at: Regular army, 64,536; volunteers, 34,574; total, 99,160.

The distribution of these troops, up to October 1 last, was as follows: "In the United States, 34,229; Porto Rico, 3363; Cuba, 11,187; Philippines, 32,315; en route to the Philippines, 17,039; Alaska, 499; Hawaiian Islands, 463. General Corbin adds the following to this summary:

"It is expected that by December 1 next all the infantry regiments, United States volunteers, shown as above in the United States, will have sailed for the Philippine Islands. These, with the troops now there, will give a total strength of 65,725 men."

Made Insane by Cross-Questioning.

Mrs. Effie Ray, the mother of five small children, was arraigned in a minor court at Wheeling, W. Va., a few days ago as defendant in a case involving a neighborhood quarrel of but little importance. A severe cross-questioning is said to have so preyed upon her mind that it became deranged. She was taken to the county jail, a violent maniac. She had attempted to choke her baby, an infant of but a few months of age, and repeatedly endeavored to get out of her room and go to the river, evidently with the intention of committing suicide.

Newsy Gleanings.

Rev. Edward Lyon Berthon, the inventor of collapsible boats, is dead.

It is said that there are 30,000,000 starving people in India.

Grip, of a milder form than last year, is epidemic in Berlin, Germany.

The German War Office is experimenting on a large scale with Russian frozen pork, mutton and beef.

The Gaulois, of Paris, says twenty generals will shortly be retired on the ground of age and infirmity.

A long distance telephone line has been opened between Chicago and Dallas, Texas. The tests have been very satisfactory.

For violating anti-trust laws several fire insurance companies doing business in the state of Missouri have been fined $1,000 each.

Mr. Yano Fumio, Japanese Minister to China, has been recalled and will be succeeded by Mr. Nishii, former Japanese Minister to Russia.

President Roca, of the Argentine Republic, argues in his annual message, for the introduction of the Bible in the public schools of his country.

The United States Government is spending $40,000 in examining and studying grasses for the purpose of discovering the best forage for army horses.

The automobile never ceases to be an attraction at the modern country fair, and several persons make their living by making the circuit of the country fairs.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	24
Firsts	22	@	23
Thirds to seconds	17	@	21
State—Thirds to firsts	17	@	23
State Dairy tubs, extras	20½	@	21
Imitation Creamery	15½	@	20
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	16½
Low grades	14½	@	15
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	12¼	@	12¾
Small	12¼	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	8¾	@	10
Full skims	—	@	4
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	22
Western—Choice	20½	@	21
Southern	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 10	@	2 15
Medium, 1898	1 75	@	1 80
Pea, choice, 1898	1 65	@	1 67½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 35	@	2 40
Yellow eye, 1898	2 00	@	2 10
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 80
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, green, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 50	@	1 70
Niagara, ₱ basket	11	@	13
Pears, Seckel, ₱ bush	1 00	@	2 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lawrence, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Quinces, apple, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	5 50
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	14
1898, fair to prime	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	13
Common to prime	11	@	12
Old odds	—	@	—
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	13
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	11	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	14	@	14½
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	15	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 75
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed	70	@	72½
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	62½	@	67½
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	40	@	75
Okra, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 25
Squash, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Peas, ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 25
String beans, ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	7 00
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	30
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 60	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	76
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31¾
Track mixed	29	@	30¾
Rye—Western	—	@	61¾
State	—	@	62
Lard—City	—	@	5 25
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 28	@	4 77½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 45	@	4 60
Country dressed	4	@	7
	TOBACCO.		

Western leaf is fairly active and domestic cigar leaf is fairly strong in tone. Sales include 1850 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana seed at 6@13½c., 200 cases Wisconsin Havana seed at 9¾@10½c., 100 cases 1898 Dutch at 11½c., 100 cases 1898 Zimmers at 15½c., 200 cases 1898 State Havana at 11@20c., and 100 cases sundries at 6@16c. Havana leaf is only moderately active and sales were 200 bales at 80@92½c. in bond. Sumatra is rather quiet and 75 bales were sold at 85c.@$1 60 in bond.

PRICE OF MILK RAISED.

An Increase of Ten Cents on the Hundred Pounds Made.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—At a meeting of the Consolidated Milk Exchange the price of milk was raised from $1.51 a hundred pounds, or 3.24 cents a quart, to $1.61 a hundred pounds, or 3.45 cents a quart. After deducting thirty-one cents, or the average freight and ferriage, the net price to the farmer is $1.30 a hundred pounds, or 2.79 cents a quart.

The advance in price was due to the increasing scarcity in the supply of milk, it was said. The present price is ten cents higher than the highest price which was paid last year. The retail rate in bottles, as sold by local dealers, is eight cents a quart.

Some of the members of the Milk Exchange gave a different reason for the advance from that of scarcity of supply. "We might as well have some benefit out of the good times just the same as other people," said one member.

Relieving the Freight Car Famine.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has placed an order with Pullman's Palace Car Company for 1500 box cars, and with the South Baltimore Car Works for 1000 box cars. The cars are to be built according to the B. & O. standards. This makes a total of 8860 box and coal cars ordered for delivery within the next six months.

Flour Goes Up Ten Cents a Barrel.

An advance of ten cents a barrel in all patent brands of flour was announced by the United States Flour Milling Company in New York City. The same increase has also been made by other large flour manufacturers. The advance is stated to be entirely on account of the rise in freight rates.

The Year's Apple Crop.

The apple crop of the United States for this year approximates 35,000,000 barrels.

Crops Saved by Rains.

Rain in the region of Altoona, Penn., brought relief to hundreds of farmers whose homes and crops were threatened by forest fires. It is estimated that 100,000 acres of mountain land have been burned over in the section, entailing a loss to timber closely approximating $500,000.

Enormous Demand For Wool.

The total of the sales of wool for one week in Boston was 15,000,000 pounds. The demand is almost unprecedented. Many of the larger manufacturers are actually scrambling to get supplies.

Trade and Industry.

Louisiana sugar cane crop will be short.

The oyster crop of Chesapeake Bay diminishes each year.

Bees raised in Texas are shipped to all parts of the world.

California's dried-fruit crop this year is worth approximately $15,000,000.

The season's sardine crop in Maine is smaller than that of last year.

The supply of prime apples harvested in Ontario will be exceedingly small. Nova Scotia has a splendid crop.

Steel rails are now at $33 a ton. This is from $10 to $15 a ton higher than the average price during the last eight or ten years.

Favorable trade conditions exist on the Pacific coast, and from there come reports of crowded transportation facilities.

England has imported from Spain, this year, eight times as much iron ore as she has taken from any other foreign country.

Flint & Co., of New York City, have sold their entire fleet of sailing ships, numbering twelve vessels, to a San Francisco syndicate for $600,000.

All grades of furniture made at Grand Rapids, Mich., will be advanced ten to twenty per cent. in price as a result of the efforts of the Grand Rapid Furniture Association.

Two brickyards in Fremont, N. H., six in Epping and four in East Kingston have joined the combination which is getting control of the brick industries in New England and elsewhere.

Do not wash your hands and face with a common laundry soap, or if you do, don't complain when you find them rough, hard and chapped. Ordinary laundry soaps are good for scrubbing floors, but not for the skin. Ivory Soap makes a creamy lather that rinses easily and takes the dirt with it. The natural oil of the skin washed with Ivory Soap is not removed, and the skin is left soft and smooth.

IT FLOATS.

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Save the Nickels.